



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

du pittoresque simple et naturel." The splendor of Homer does indeed shed some luster over the poet of Paros, but we can not find him more akin to the *δοδοί* than to the age in which he lived. If he seems unmoved by the newer life of Ionia, it is because the stormy events of his career filled his horizon to the exclusion alike of the vanishing heroic world and of the stirring movements of the wider Ionic life. M. Hauvette does not take account of the fact that an appreciation of Archilochus' place in literature is to be gained in part by reference to the life and art of his younger contemporary Alcman, and not exclusively by comparison with the epic or the Seven Sages and nascent philosophy.

HERBERT WEIR SMYTH.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Reden und Aufsätze von Theodor Mommsen. Mit zwei Bildnissen.

Zweiter unveränderter Abdruck. Berlin: Weidmann'sche Buchhandlung, 1905. Pp. vi + 479. M. 8.

Under date of November 1, 1904, Otto Hirschfeld issues this selection from the addresses and other writings of the master, pending the gradual publication of his complete works. The book thus occupies a middle ground between the tributes paid by all the world at the time of Mommsen's death and the biographies and collected works which will in due time appear. Two addresses delivered during his rectorate of the University of Berlin (1874-75) receive the place of honor, one of these being in commemoration of the docents and students who had fallen in the war of 1870-71. Far more space is given to sixteen addresses in the Academy, together with his words of welcome upon the reception of certain new members, notably Scherer and Harnack, thus fitly concluding the series of addresses which begins with his own *Antrittsrede* in 1858—a document for the future historian of scholarship in the nineteenth century. The other addresses were for the most part delivered upon the occasion of royal birthdays, or upon that of Leibniz, patron saint of the Academy. They range in date from 1874 to 1895. In subject they give striking evidence of the wide range of Mommsen's interests, of the historic vision to which all things were equally new and old, of the political sagacity and patriotism which were never overpowered by the weight of his learning. The Roman principate and the new German Empire, national unity, scientific studies and the state, the Academy's own undertakings, Luther and the Humboldts, Frederick the Great, Queen Louisa, William the First, old age and Jacob Grimm, Tacitus' *Germania*, the times of Apollinaris Sidonius, the national odes of Horace—such was the varied menu of the academic birthday feast. Two speeches in the Prussian diet form a transition to the lectures and

miscellanies which fill the second half of the volume, the subject of these speeches being the Royal Library and the museums. Their historic interest is not diminished by the fact that most of the reforms advocated with such earnestness have now been realized, after thirty years. At last the cavalry have retreated, and the fiery sword of the *gardes du corps*—as Mommsen seemed to himself to see it—no longer warns the peaceful reader away from his coveted paradise Unter den Linden. The lectures selected are six in number (1863–91), and treat of coins, the Arval Brothers, the Roman catacombs, the German policy of Augustus, the exploration of the *limes*, and the *Carmen Saeculare* in the light of the celebrated inscription. Among the miscellaneous *Aufsätze* the majority deal with national or educational themes; but there are also articles on the history of the death penalty at Rome, and on Cornelius Gallus; brief tributes to the memory of Jahn, de Rossi, and Bamberger; finally two addresses of congratulation to Moltke on his ninetieth birthday. It is a rich and varied treat, for which we have to thank the promptness of Hirschfeld. No one can read even a small portion of these addresses and other papers without a deeper impression of the personality of the great historian than can be had from the larger works, written—especially in his later years—with a self-restraint and self-suppression of which few historical writers have been capable. The balance is here restored. The man rises above his books, even if the reader's memory can not conjure up from behind that massive pulpit of the Academy a slender figure reading one or another of these addresses in a voice feeble with age, but with an unabated vigor of expression, while a hushed audience hung upon each word as though it might be his last.

FRANK GARDNER MOORE.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Index Phaedrianus. ADOLPHI CINQUINI, Ph.D. Mediolani: Ulricus Hoeplius, MCMV. Pp. 87. L. 3.50.

Good indices of the ancient writers are, as the author of this work maintains, greatly to be desired. He has followed the text of Lucian Müller, and states that he intends to follow the *Index* with a complete lexicon to Phaedrus. Such a work as this can be tested only by constant use; but, so far as can be determined from a brief examination, it is accurately and carefully done, and it is clearly and elegantly printed. On p. 38 *impudenti* should be *inpudenti*.

JOHN C. ROLFE.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.